

nr 1583

Duncan:Cal

Wurzburg, Münster, and  
mainz converted to the  
Protestant Cal.

1583

Duncan; Cal

Regensburg accepted Gregorian  
Cal. in 1583

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Encyc Prutt

Joseph Justus SCALICERI (1540-1609)  
published his proposals in Paris - TITLE  
"De Emendatione Temporum.

It is based on metonic cycle = 19 yrs  
"solar cycle = 28 yrs and induction  
of 15 yrs. In Julian Calendars the  
days of the week repeat every 28 yrs  
multiply  $(28)(19)(15) = 7980$  yrs.  
He found that all 3 coincided  
in the yr 4713 BC in Julian

Cal reckoning. He set the beginning  
of the 1st Julian period (7,980 yrs)  
at Jan. 1, 4713 B.C. The day number  
is still used in astronomy. It is  
the only record where days are  
free from combination with weeks  
and months.

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1912 Dates J-BK

Sir Humphrey Gilbert took formal possession of the island of Newfoundland for England, but France refused to recognize the claim.

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Joseph Justus Scaliger (1540-1609)  
developed the system of counting  
days (still used by Astronomers)

Julian Day (JD) was Jan 1, 4713 BCE  
On this day, the Julian calendar, the Ancient  
Roman calendar and the lunar calendar  
all coincided

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Galileo's theory of the  
pendulum. (published 1638)

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GALILEO GALILEI (1564 - 1642) discovered the principle of the pendulum. He had no watch - but he checked the intervals of the swinging by his own pulse

Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)  
A youth of 19 attending prayers  
in the baptistery of the  
cathedral of Pisa, Italy, according  
to tradition, detected by the  
swinging of the altar lamp.  
No matter how wide the swing  
of the lamp, it seemed that  
the time it took the lamp

to move from one end to the  
other was the same. He checked  
intervals with his pulse.